ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for processing organic materials into highly soluble food products is provided by treating the organic material with one enzyme at pH and temperature conditions optimal for reaction followed by a condition change to inactivate the first enzyme while creating an optimal condition for a second enzyme and further terminating the second reaction by inactivating the second enzyme. A third enzyme may optionally be added to this reaction. The sequential enzyme-treated products are then cooled, filtered and dried thereby transformed into final food products.